Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR, NO. 22.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917.

FIVE CENTS WHOLE NUMBER 1,427

NO NEWS STANDS

Chicago People Object to Cleaning Side- J. Lehmann in Chicago forty-two years walks for the Benefit of Trust Press News Stands After Snow.

sidewalks of Chicago.

The City claims the right to issue permits for these stands wherever it

The abutting tenant or property

owner is not consulted or allowed to interfere. Moreover the city says what papers

shall, and what papers shall not, be sold on these stands. The city permits the sale of daily

papers only under its sidewalk sovereignty.

No weekly papers. No magazines.

No other publications can be sold. The city maintains a daily newspaper monopoly.

Now it orders the abutting residents, tenants, business men or property owners to keep the sidewalks clean for its City Controlled Monopoly.

The city proves its ownership of sidewalks by placing its iron waste paper boxes on them.

If a citizen plants a tree in front of his home he ceases to own it. A city ordinance provides that inasmuch as all sidewalk space belongs to the city, all trees belong to the city. The owner is forbidden to even trim the trees in front of his house until he pays the city \$2 for a permit to

And now the city council has passed an ordinance compelling each citizen to clean the city's sidewalk within 3 there are half a dozen snow storms in

From this distance it looks as if the news-stands will have to go if the city can make the serfs, beg pardon, citizens, keep the city walks nice and clean for somebody else's business

The illegal sidewalk cleaning ordievery day in winter, notifying people

There are 12,000 news-stands on the | to clean their sidewalks, for the bene- | tional \$5 tax for each day following fit of Trust Press News-stands, and the day of the snowstorm. other city property. This will be a CORPORATION

great thing for thieves.

SIDEWALKS

COUNSEL SNUBBED

The corporation counsel recently

sent an opinion to the city council

stating that a sidewalk cleaning ordi-

nance compelling the citizens to keep

snow off the streets was unconstitu-

tional. The aldermen filed this and

acted on the advice of a gentleman

The Chicago post office, beginning

March 1st, will be the center for the

disposition of dead letter mail from

ten states besides Illinois. The states

whose dead letter mail will come to

named Rex, "city librarian."

Gives Up All Its Rights to Them by Passing the Nance Ordinance.

Daily Paper Newstands Must Go. By passing the apparently innocent Nance ordinance compelling householders to clean the sidewalks the city gives up its ownership of sidewalk privileges.

If the city has the right to grant newstand privileges in front of a man's property, can it compel the property owner or abutting tenant to keep the sidewalk clean for the newsstand?

Not much.

If a man can be compelled to clean the sidewalk he is given a proprietary interest in it and can rent the space on it to whom he likes.

The city cannot compel property owners to become janitors for daily paper newsstands without compensa-

The Nance ordinance really confers on the abutting property owner all the hours after every storm. Sometimes | rights in the sidewalk formerly owned

by the city. He is compelled to keep the side walk sanitary just as he is obliged to

keep his back yard sanitary. Therefore his ownership of the sidewalk is acknowledged by the city ordi-

Alderman Nance got the ordinance from an eminent legal authority and pay roll ornament, named Rex, who occupies the exalted position of city librarian-whatever that is. In it provision is made for fining property owners or tenants who do not clean their nance will keep 2,000 policemen busy walks of snow and ice. The fine provided is from \$1 to \$5, with an addi-

LEHMANN'S MONUMENT

The Great Chicago Merchant Founded a Business Which Brought Him World-Wide

(Written for the Chicago Eagle.) There is no store in the whole world

It was not only the world's first de partment store, but it has always set the highest standard for department stores all over the earth.

Steadily progressive it is a leader in every one of its departments. As a dry goods store it has no su-perior anywhere. So it is with the

thousand other lines which it handles. In combination the two ideas -Everything for Everybody under one roof and the odd penny bargain price -seemed to work a veritable miracle and make the currents of retail trade turn about and flow up stream. They put competition into retail buying and

transformed family shopping into a high adventure. The genius of Mr. Lehmann's idea lay in the fact that he recognized this trait of human nature and saw the extent to which it could be used to move trade to centralize shopping. He was himself a poor man and this circumstance put him in position to realize the problems of the people, the pressure upon the ordinary family to economize and the appeal to the struggling housewife, made by the opportunity to save even a few cents on each purchase for the home. Besides, in 1875 when Mr. Lehmann established The Fair, the country was still in the grip of the financial panic of 1873. Any chance to buy cheaply was not

to be overlooked. His philosophy was simple: "Show

GOOD BYE SHARKS

Chicago Business Men Organize a Morris Bank in Chicago for the Benefit of Poor Industrial Class.

bank before the end of spring. It will be capitalized at \$1,000,000. More than fifty captains of industry and finance have allied themselves with the movement as an organization committee. As soon as a location can be secured and the management and organization completed the bank will open its doors.

Announcement of the decision was made by J. Allen Haines, secretary of the original committee appointed to "consider and endeavor to promote" the project. The first meeting of the executive committee of the large organization committee will take place Tuesday afternoon to take up the organization work of the bank.

The Morris plan banks are aimed at the loan shark. Character is the security on which the loans are made

Frederick W. Upham, J. E. Clenny, John V. Farwell, S. M. Felton, William V. Kelley, John A. Lynch, Herman Waldeck, James A. Patten, Hale Ho!den, F. J. Loesch, Henry A. Blair, A. H. Revell, Robert P. Lamont, George A. Ranney, Edgar A. Bancroft, W. J. Louderback, E. J. Buffington, E. A. Cudahy, Jr., John J. Mitchell, Frederick T. Haskell, John S. Runnels, Charles H. Schweppe, David R. For gan, J. Ogden Armour, William P. Sidley, Britton I. Budd, Louis Eckstein William O. Goodman, Louis F. Swift, Howard G. Hetzier, T. E. Donnelley. Walter H. Wilson, Joseph T. Ryerson, Clayton Mark, Frank H. Armstrong Sol. H. Goldberg.

Joseph E. Otis was chairman of the committee and the other members were Herbert F. Perkins, Herman Wal deck, Robert J. Thorne, Marvin B. Pool, Granger Farwell, Mr. Haines and William C. Boyden.

PEOPLE TOO MUCH

A dentist named Nance, who represents a pigeon roost ward in the city council, has secured the passage of an ordinance that irritates the public and is going to work harm to the people. By pigeon roost ward we mean a Hyde Park ward where the shapes in great "style" in one or two | lice Stations." room apartments, hundreds of them housed like pigeons in vast coops called "apartment buildings." Naturally Nance knows very little about sections of the ctty where people work for a living and are pretty tired when tired in fact to shovel snow off the paper Stands."

Chicago is to have a Morris plan | Russell Tyson, George E. Marshall, | city owned sidewalks. Put Alderman Nance, his friend Rex and a lot of payroll pets to work clearing the sidewalks. They belong to the city. But in these days of high prices for fuel and food do not irritate the people too much. They are not serfs.

ABOLISH THESE JOBS

Too Many Places Like "City Librarian" Make Taxes High.

The office of "City Librarian" should be abolished. So should one thousand other city sinecures like it. What is a city librarian?

Give it up. Anyone who wants to get a book or o secure information can consult our fine Public Library.

But this doesn't satisfy the alder-They must have a "library" of their own, so that someone can draw a

salary as "librarian." Search through the City Hall discovered that there are several "valuable" books in the city library. In fact there are over a dozen publications in it.

These include: "Mike Evans on Thumb Prints."

"Dog Catcher's Manual." "Ald. Buck's Reply to Jake Loeb." "The Intrinsic Value of Corporation Friendship."

"How to Lance Red Hots-By a City Hall Expert." "Life of Mike De Pike."

"The Second Ward-A Sequel to Through Darkest Africa." "How to Soak Citizens-Make Them they get through a day's work. Too | Clean Sidewalks for Trust News-

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Work of Illinois Lawmaking Body **During the Current Week**

of elective state officers to \$10,000 a year are now being contemplated by members of the general assembly. It was said that as soon as the administrative code bill became a law, the salary increase measures would be introduced.

The attorney general is now the only elective official except the chief executive who draws \$10,000 a year, the secretary of state, the auditor, the treasurer and the superintendent of instruction each receiving \$7,500.

The larger salaries, it was said, would be justified by the increased responsibilities and duties attaching each office by the terms of the code

Employes of the fiftieth general assembly who have received no salary since the opening of the session will be paid late today or tomorrow. Senate bill No. 53, appropriating \$70,000 for salaries of employes, was signed by Governor Lowden Friday, after the bill had been approved by Attorney General Brundage.

Auditor Russell, however, held up salaries until today, pending a special opinion by the attorney general that payment of salary warrants would not make him liable to action similar to the Fergus suit of the previous session. The suit attacked the payment of employes not warranted by the

statute, but Attorney General Brundage, after going over the bill carefully, declared it made no provision for payment of any except statutory employes. Senate bills No. 54 and 55 to appro-

priate \$28,000 for committee expenses and \$20,000 for incidental expenses are still held up unsigned, pending opinions by the attorney general.

"Drys" are intent upon getting as quick action as they can on their bills. The "wets" say they are ready to go bership is present in the house, which

Bills aiming to increase salaries; three days this week and two next on account of Washington's birthday and the primary elections.

"Wets" declared they are not frightened by the claims of their opponents. and it is said that even the most conservative will not admit that the 'drys" have a chance to get more than 70 votes for the statewide prohibition bill. This is seven short of the number required.

In making this estimate it is known that they are taking into consideration the likelihood of Lee O'Neil Browne and Arthur Roe, two Democrats who always have voted "wet," casting their lot with the "drys,"

"Wet" leaders say that while Mr. Browne might influence a lot of members to go along with him on other measures, he will be able to deliver only his own vote when it comes to a "wet" and "dry" fight.

Be this as it may, the surface indications are that it is going to be a close fight with the chances now favoring the "wets."

The senate has disposed of the statewide prohibition bill and sent it to the house, while the lower branch has returned the compliment by sending the governor's consolidation measure to the senate. Both of these measures, it is believed, will be off the calendars

by March 1st. The senate committee on efficiency and economy will conduct a hearing on the consolidation bill, which the Deneen forces say means a big political machine for Gov. Lowden.

It is not likely that the senate will be ready to pass the bill before next week.

FOUNDED 1889

People of Influence and Standing





EDWARD A. CUDAHY. President of the Cudahy Packing Company.

IN THE CITY COUNCIL

Important Public Business Before the Chicago Board of Aldermen

Chicagoans may have a chance to | are said to amount to more than \$650. register their opinions as to whether Chicago shall have open saloons on Sunday or not, if a proposed measure is received favorably. Alderman Otto Kerner has drafted a proposed bill for passage by the legislature giving Chicago the right "to regulate" the sale of liquor within the city limits and was to ask the concurrence of the city council today in recommending it to the state legislature.

The bill amounts to "home rule" for Chicago in regard to its vital saloon question. The passage of the bill and its subsequent enforcement would leave all questions regarding the saloons, including Sunday and 1 o'clock closing, to a vote of the people. A referendum is provided in the pro-

Chicago's tax levy for 1917, to be collected in 1918, but spent in the main this year, was presented at Monday's city council meeting. It includes the levies for the city's corporate fund, the public schools, the tuberculosis sanitarium, the public library and the pension funds. It totals \$47,111,000. Last year it was \$46,240,000.

Upon the passage of this ordinance and a companion measure known as the tax anticipation ordinance hangs the release of a flood of unpaid bills against the city which have been accumulating in the comptroller's office. Bills approved by department heads and awaiting the money to pay them

FOUNDED 1889

Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing

000. That amount does not include pay rolls.

Comptroller Pike makes reference to this situation in a letter he sent to Chairman Richert of the council's finance committee, accompanying the twin ordinances and stating that they have been approved by Corporation Counsel Ettelson. Mr. Pike says: "Payment of current pay rolls and long deferred obligations of the corporate fund and the payment of current pay rolls of the public library are contingent upon the immediate passage of these ordinances."

This emphasizes the unfortunate conditions of Chicago's finances this year. A member of the finance committee pointed out that the levy and tax anticipation ordinances this year are more than a month earlier than last year, when they were not passed until March 25th. Yet the council is notified the city must be enabled to borrow this year at once.

This borrowing consists practically of transferring millions from the city's left hand pocket into its right hand pocket. Under the law permitting the city to sell these warrants to special funds not available for general use, like the traction fund, the city by borrowing from itself saves hundreds of thousands of dollars in interest.

Many other important ordinances are pending before the council. They include Alderman Buck's ordinance compelling drug stores to sell intoxicants only upon receipt of a physician's prescription, endorsement of the same alderman's school reorganization bill, the downtown anti-parking ordinance and two home rule bills reported by the judiciary and local transportation committee for endorsebefore the aldermanic primary.

Chicago instead of being sent to Wash- the American housewife that she can | Thrift is said to be the result of the ington are: Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and

Ten clerks now are engaged in the dead letter department of the post office and the force probably will be doubled to nandle the additional vol-

NEED TEN MORE

The passage of the illegal Trust Press News-stand sidewalk cleaning ordinance necessitates an increase of ten more municipal court judges at least. There will be at least 20,000 violations of this ridiculous ordinance ment. The council is not expected to every day and more courts will be stated in the beginning of this article. meet next Monday, that being the day needed to fine the Serfs who are it is now the greatest retail store in

save money by trading with you and Morris plan of industrial loans and you will win her patronage. And the investments. more excitement and competition you can put into her shopping the better the introduction of the proposal to Chishe'll like it." This was about all that Mr. Leh-

mann saw when, in 1875, he opened up his little stock of jewelry, notions, crockery, hardware and kitchen utensils. Later he realized more and more that in the one word Volume lay, the real secret of expansion. Volume in purchases would compel Volume in sales. Volume meant smaller profits but more profits. So he went out after volume. Right here was the real foundation of the Department Store-and history is clear and definite in giving to Mr. E. J. Lehmann uncontested credit for founding the first Depart-

ment Store. It grew and grew and grew, until as

For more than a month following cago at a dinner at the Blackstone Hotel, Jan. 10th, the original committee has been meeting several times a week. A legal opinion was secured from Attorney John S. Miller to the effect that the banking laws of Illinois do not prevent the Morris plan banks from operating. One of the recommendations was

the formation of an organization committee, on which the following have consented to serve:

Joseph E. Otis, Granger Farwell, Marvin B. Pool, William C. Boyden. Robert J. Thorne, Herbert F. Perkins. J. Allen Haines, John S. Miller, Charles G. Dawes, George M. Reynolds, Julius Rosenwald, E. D. Hul- to bat on any day when a full membert, Angus S. Hibbard, John W. Scott, D. F. Kelly, Charles S. Dewey, probably will not be before three Geo. Higginson, Jr., Cyrus Bentley, weeks, as there will be sessions only